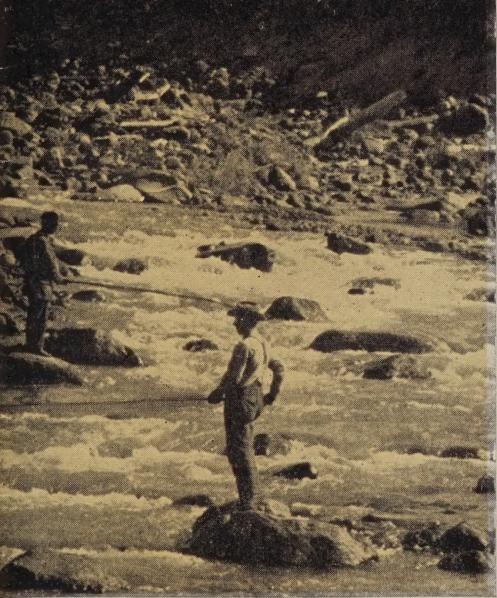


## **Historic, Archive Document**

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Mt. Hood — Sandy River

*EVERGREENS---Propagators and Growers*

*SHERWOOD*  
*NURSERY*  
*COMPANY*

SPRING 1944  
FALL 1943

WHOLESALE

141 S. E. 65TH AVENUE  
PORTLAND 16, OREGON



## TERMS AND INFORMATION

The Sherwood Nursery Co. are propagators and growers of evergreen trees and shrubs, specializing in the production of conifers and broad leaved evergreens. Plants can be shipped from our nursery from about September 30, throughout the fall, winter and spring to about May 1. Earlier shipment than May is advised for most varieties.

### TERMS:

Our terms are strictly net cash. Note carefully the following conditions:

1. We pay all express or parcel post charges on lining out stock to any point in the United States. (Lining out stock for this purpose may be defined as any stock not listed as B&B, or specimen, but not including Thyme, which is not classed as lining out stock).
2. We will reserve stock for future fall or spring delivery when at least one-fourth of the purchase price accompanies the order. Balance C.O.D.
3. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all lining out orders. Balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.
4. The prices quoted are net cash prices but ten per cent discount will be deducted from the list price of all lining out stock when delivery is made at our nursery.

Prices on our B&B stock are F.O.B. at our Portland Nursery.

Positively no order for lining out stock will be accepted for less than 25 plants of the same size and variety.

Prices quoted in the 10, 100, or 1000 lots apply to one size and one variety only.

We reserve the right to substitute grades when necessary and the difference is not too great.

Five plants of same variety and size at 10 rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate. B&B signifies balled and burlapped.

5. The prices quoted herein will hold throughout the coming nursery year, (fall and spring), unless unforeseen tax, regulation or increased shipping costs due to war conditions should compel modification.

### PACKING:

No packing charge.

Many small balled grades can be shipped safely, packed bare roots in moss thereby cutting down shipping costs.

Our method of packing insures the arrival of plants in perfect condition at any place in the United States.

### RESPONSIBILITY:

All the stock offered by this Company is grown out of doors and in their own fields with the greatest care and packed in like manner, and we make no guarantee, either expressed or implied, that the plants will grow or give specific results. All shipments are at the risk of purchaser after being delivered to the carrier. We accept all orders upon condition that they shall be void should frost, storm, crop failure or other cause result in injury or destruction of stock, or in inability to deliver.

**SHERWOOD NURSERY COMPANY**  
**141 S. E. 65th Ave., Portland, Oregon**

### TO REACH NURSERY:

Drive east on East Stark Street highway to Southeast 72nd Avenue.

OR, drive east on East Burnside to Southeast 73rd Avenue.

Nursery is reached in a fifteen minute drive from the center of city by either one of these two main highways leading eastward.

WE pay all express or parcel post charges on all shipments of lining out stock to any point in the United States. We pay all packing costs. Our terms are strictly net cash. At least one-fourth of the purchase price must accompany all orders, balance C.O.D. Payment in full required on all B&B shipments.

## GENERAL LIST

Including Conifers and Broad Leaved Evergreens, Deciduous Shrubs and Rock Plants.

### *Abelia grandiflora* (Glossy Abelia)

Foliage glossy green, flowers white with pink blush. A beautiful, hardy evergreen. Splendid for foundation and mass plantings. Blooms all summer and is an attractive shrub both in flower and foliage. After the flowers have fallen the persistent purplish sepals are still attractive.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .35	\$ 3.20	\$ 27	\$.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
2-3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....

### *Abelia grandiflora sherwoodi* (Sherwood Dwarf Abelia)

A dwarf abelia, not only the plant but the leaves and the flowers as well being about half the size of grandiflora. Flowers pink and white, same as grandiflora. Thick-branching and very compact. A choice little plant, especially where space is a factor, supplying a long felt need. Originated by us and has proven a great favorite.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
12-18 " " "				11	88
18-24 " " "				12	96

## ABIES (FIRS)

See also *Pseudotsuga*

### *Abies balsamea* (Balsam Fir)

A conifer of symmetrical, pyramidal growth. Has fairly dense foliage of aromatic properties and believed by some to possess medicinal value. Needles are short and thick. Hardy to Labrador.

6-8 inches once transplanted.....				7	.....
8-10 " " "				8	64
10-12 " " "				9	72
12-15 " " "				11	88
15-18 " " "				13	104
18-24 " " "				15	120

### *Abies concolor* (White Fir)

A tree of symmetrical growth and beautiful bluish foliage. It has great resistance to heat, cold and drought, and these qualities combined with its beautiful landscape effect make it a truly desirable tree in many locations.

4-6 inches not transplanted.....				6	48
6-8 " " "				7	56
8-10 " " "				8	64
10-12 " " "				9	72

### **Abies nobilis (Noble Fir)**

The name noble describes this magnificent tree perfectly. A native of the Coast and Cascade mountains of western Washington and Oregon where its dignified appearance is set out in striking effect. The branches grow in whorls with great regularity along the main stem of the tree and are broadly spreading toward the tips. The foliage is usually a beautiful bluish green in color. It is valuable for landscaping purposes and the best of all for the production of Christmas trees. Each \$10.00

4-6 inches not transplanted..... \$..... \$..... \$ 7 \$ 56

### **Ajuga reptans rubra (Purpleleaf Bugle)**

A worthy rock plant and ground cover. Has a rich green, slightly bronzed foliage, which is heavy and cleaves close to the ground. The blue flower spikes are 6 inches tall, are numerous and appear in the spring. There is the impression of pleasing and perfect harmony between blossoms and foliage. Evergreen.

1 year plants.....

### **Arborvitae—See Thuja**

### **Arctostaphylos patula (Green Manzanita)**

An irregularly branched, yet nicely rounded and shapely broad leaved evergreen. Height 2 to 4 feet. Needs little pruning as the natural growth gives the impression of tailored shrub. The bark of the stems is smooth, rich brown and mahogany in color. The leaves are about 1 inch in diameter, almost perfectly round, and have a delightful appearance of freshness summer and winter. Is most impressive when it grows in masses, as it grows on the slopes of the Oregon mountains where it is native. Leaves retain their refreshing verdant greenness under exceedingly dry and trying conditions. Here is a shrub of great beauty, and one which survives great extremes of heat, cold and drought without injury.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10		.....

### **Arctostaphylos uva-ursi (Kinnikinnick)**

Sometimes called Bearberry. Uva, Latin for grape, ursi for bear. A lovely low trailing evergreen, flourishing in a wide range of latitude and altitude. In Oregon it is at home from the splash of the waves of the Pacific to timber-line in the Cascade mountains. Withstands almost any degree of cold. Has large red berries, roundish glossy leaves and grows in thick masses, completely covering the ground, rocks, walls or old logs over which it trails. Exempt from pests, good the year round and in every respect decidedly pleasing and satisfying. Considered by some to be the best ground cover known.

### **Armeria caespitosa hybrida (Sea Pink, Thrift)**

A neat little rock plant, almost a perfect hemisphere in form. Compact in growth, and covered with pink flowers when in bloom. This strain selected for depth of color of flower and thickness of foliage.

4- 6 inch spread specimen.....	.20	1.80	16	.....
6- 8 " " " "	.25	2.25	20	

## AUCUBAS

**Aucuba japonica** (Pollinizers)

Male plants. Aucubas seldom bear berries unless pollinizers are planted with them. The large red berries are one of the attractive features of Aucubas and it is therefore essential to plant the pollinizers. The foliage is fine solid deep green.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

**Aucuba japonica nana** (Dwarf Aucuba) (Female)

This is a dwarf form with lustrous green leaves and a profusion of bright scarlet berries borne in clusters making a combination of surpassing beauty. Appeals to everyone. Hardy at Ogden, Utah. Comparatively new and rare, but certain to find a place in many gardens. Like the other Aucubas, it is dioecious and the male plants must be planted with the females to produce fruit.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

**Aucuba japonica variegata** (Golddust Aucuba) (Female)

Leaves large, glossy, dark green splashed with gold. Hardy and resistant to smoke and dust. The variegated foliage gives this plant a bright cheerful aspect and since it thrives best in deep shade it is a most useful evergreen for brightening dark, shady corners difficult to landscape. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

**Aucuba japonica variegata** (With small gold spots) (Female)

A beautiful plant with smaller leaves and smaller, deeper golden spots than Goldust. The foliage is dense and there is a suggestion of gold reflected across the entire face of the fine glossy leaves.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

**Aucuba japonica variegata** (With small gold spots) (Pollinizers)

The description is the same as for the female above.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

## AZALEAS

**Azalea hinodegiri (Crimson Azalea from Cuttings)**

Dwarf, very compact, evergreen azalea. Heavy glossy foliage, hardy in western Oregon. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with bright red flowers, so that the foliage is hidden. One of the most showy and one of the most popular dwarf ornamental shrubs.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
4- 6 " " "			12	96
6- 8 " " "			15	120
8-10 " " "			18	144

**Azalea hinodegiri-Flame**

A very brilliant flame colored form similar to the Crimson. Foliage and size of plant much the same but flowers brighter colored.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....			12	.....
6- 8 " " "			15	.....
8-10 " " "			18	.....
10-12 " " "			20	.....

**Azalea hinodegiri (Seedlings)**

The seedlings come in many variations of color which are a pleasing surprise and give variety to home and other plantings. In other respects the seedlings possess the essential characteristics of the crimson hinodegiri.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	10	80
6- 8 " " "			12	96

**Azalea macrantha**

Compact, low growing with dark evergreen foliage. A very profuse blossomer and one of the latest, thus extending the azalea season. Flowers red salmon.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	10	80
4- 6 " " "			12	96

**Azalea maxwelli (Maxwell Azalea)**

Foliage heavy and luxuriant, evergreen. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red. Late blooming. One of the finest of all azaleas.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	12	96
6- 8 " " "			15	120

**Azalea mollis (Chinese Azalea)**

Very hardy. Blooms before leafing. Foliage bright green and attractive, turning to gorgeous shades of bronze and red in the fall. Flowers are large and borne in great profusion. It has an irresistible appeal and is a great favorite to all who know it. Its plantings cannot be overdone. We are offering a choice lot of plants chiefly in the popular shades of salmon and orange.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "			9	72
8-10 " " "			11	88
10-12 " " "			13	104
12-15 " " "			15	120
4- 8 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....			15	120
8-12 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....			18	144
12-15 inches once transplanted with one to four flower buds.....			22	176

**Azalea sherwoodi** (Sherwood Orchid Azalea)

This is a hybrid hinodegiri and our own introduction. It has been awarded a prize in a rare plant exhibit. We have been developing and trying it out for several years in our nursery where it has attracted much attention from visitors. Foliage about the size and gloss of the Hinodegiri Crimson Azalea, but the plant is somewhat hardier than the hinodegiri. Flowers are a clear lavender with speckled throat, completely cover the plant, and are large for a dwarf azalea. This evergreen fills the need which has not been met by any other azalea. Although showy it harmonizes with other colors in the garden. Mass plantings in gardens or on slopes and terraces are unexcelled.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 12	\$ .96
6- 8 " " "				15	120

**Barberry**—See *Berberis***Bearberry**—See *Arctostaphylos***Beargrass**—See *Xerophyllum***BERBERIS (BARBERRIES)****Berberis darwini** (Darwin Barberry)

A native of South America from Chili to Patagonia. Evergreen, reaching a height of about 3 feet. Foliage is deep green, glossy, and compact, and the small, neat leaves are serrated and holly-like. In early spring the plant is a gorgeous mass of tiny, bright, orange-colored flowers. Very decorative.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
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**Berberis dulcis nana**

Often called Dwarf Box Barberry. Foliage deep green, compact. Hardy evergreen with orange flowers. One of the best low hedge and border plants. Height 18 inches to 2 feet.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
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The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Berberis julianae** (Wintergreen Barberry)

One of the best upright barberries. The leaves are large, foliage heavy and the thorns which are long and sharp, are well hidden by the foliage. Some of the leaves remain green through the winter, others turn brilliant scarlet and are mingled among the green leaves in the fall and winter in a most showy and attractive manner.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
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**Berberis verruculosa**

Height 3 to 4 feet. One of the new introductions from Western China. The small glossy leaves form a mass of dark evergreen foliage, which turns to a gorgeous red in colder climates. Flowers golden yellow. Flourishes in heat or cold, and is one of the hardiest and best of barberries.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
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**Boxwood**—See *Buxus***Broom**—See *Cytisus, Genista or Spartium***Bugle**—See *Ajuga*

**BUXUS (BOXWOODS)****Buxus sempervirens albo-marginata (Silveredge Box)**

Resembles the dwarf box but has silvery variegated foliage. Hardy and of slow and compact growth.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .50	\$ 4.50	\$ .....	\$ .....

**Buxus sempervirens arborescens (Truetree Box)**

Sempervirens, Latin for evergreen. Small, deep green, glossy foliage. Rather rapid growing. An excellent and a favorite hedge plant. Also often used for topiary work.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
10-12 " " "				10	.....

**Buxus sempervirens aureo-variegata (Golden Tree Box)**

A bright, cheerful little dwarf with beautiful golden, variegated foliage. Hardy, of slow compact growth, and does best in shaded locations, where the variegation is most pronounced. One of the attractive broad leaved evergreens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				7	56
6- 8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
10-12 " " "				10	.....

**Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Truedwarf Box)**

Dwarf, slow growing. Foliage fine, deep green, dense. The well known evergreen edging plant. One of the best of all plants for formal borders.

2- 4 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
4- 6 " " "				10	80

**Buxus sempervirens suff. albo-marginata (Silveredge Dwarf Box)**

Has all the characteristics of the true dwarf box, hardy, dwarf, compact, symmetrical. Presents a pleasing silvery appearance due to the variegated foliage.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				11	.....

**CALLUNA (HEATHERS)**

See also *Erica*, *Daboecia*, *Cassiope* and *Phylodoce*

**Calluna vulgaris alba (White Heather)**

Similar to Red Heather but with white blooms. Foliage is bright green and the blossoms are of snowy whiteness. Grows to a height of 18 inches and is very hardy. Like the other varieties of calluna is a mid summer bloomer. Calluna, Greek, to sweep.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Calluna vulgaris aurea (Golden Heather)**

Possesses fine golden foliage that heads up in many of the stems in moss like clusters. During the fall and winter the foliage takes on beautiful tinges of red which are intermingled with green and gold. The multitude of flowers are in soft pleasing lavender shades. These blend with the green and gold of the foliage in producing one of nature's daintiest and most charming color effects. Appeals to all who see it. Hardy, new. Height about 18 inches.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				12	96

**Calluna vulgaris pygmaea (Moss Heather)**

Dwarf evergreen heather, attaining a height of 8 inches. Foliage dark green, dainty. Flowers lavender. Gem for the rockery.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	64
6- 8 " " "				10	80
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.30	2.70	23	

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Calluna vulgaris rubra (Red Heather)**

The Red Heather has become one of the popular garden evergreens. When in bloom there is nothing visible but the blossoms, which are a rich, purplish-red. It is a brilliant display of flowering beauty in mid-summer. Hardy, and grows about 18 inches tall. Its blooms are especially welcome coming at a season when there is but little competition in blossoming shrubs.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
10-12 inches twice transplanted—heavy.....				16	128
12-15 " " " "				20	160

**Camellia japonica (Cheerful)**

Camellia, in commemoration of George J. Kamel or Camellus, a Jesuit who traveled in Asia in the 17th century. The camellia holds a place right up in the front ranks among flowering trees. The superb, waxy, rose like flowers are loved by everyone, are fine when on the tree or as cut flowers. Leaves are large of intense, waxy, glossy surface and make just the right setting for the wax like flowers. These are in the splendid double red which many like best of all. Our plants are fine.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....				20	
8-10 " " " "				25	
10-12 " " " "				30	
12-15 " " " "				35	

**Camellia japonica (Mixed)**

Double red, double pink, double red and white.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				15	
6- 8 " " " "				20	
8-10 " " " "				25	
10-12 " " " "				30	
12-15 " " " "				35	

**Cassiope mertensiana** (White Mountain Heather)

Cassiope, Greek mythological name. This is one of the alpine gems from the Cascade mountains and is seldom found in nurseries. Branches slender, numerous, densely clothed with scale-like foliage. Flowers numerous, nodding and white. Good for rockeries. Extremely hardy and rare. Height about 12 inches. Slow grower. Enjoys shade and dampness.

		Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72
4- 6 " " "				10	80

**CHAMAECYPARIS****Chamaecyparis lawsoniana** (Lawson Cypress)

A conifer of most satisfying effect, both in stately habit of growth, dense limbs and graceful foliage. Not hardy in areas of extreme cold, but fortunate, indeed, are localities which can grow this handsome tree. It is fine when grown in somewhat open or well spaced rows, and is equally good when grown as single specimens, needing no supporting plantings to enhance its beauty. Native of the Oregon coast.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana grandi**

A low flat pyramid, having wonderful green foliage of unusual density. Naturally of shapely form and needing no pruning. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet and has a spread considerably broader. Very desirable where neatness and perfection are desired.

10-12 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.55	5.90	53	.....
12-15 " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....

**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana lutea** (Golden Lawson Cypress)

Dense golden cypress. The foliage is very heavy, while the tree itself is a broad symmetrical pyramid, branching close to the ground. A trim, handsome ornamental, giving the impression of an individual well dressed and groomed, and with the minimum amount of attention. Golden color throughout the year. Resembles Westermann Cypress. Height 12 to 15 feet or more.

15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
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**Chamaecyparis lawsoniana stewarti** (Wintergolden Cypress)

Rather slender golden tree. Foliage erect with pendulous tips toward the top of the tree. One of the most remarkable and most admired of conifers, always attracting attention. Stately in habit, with green and gold foliage of most effective contrast. Hardy.

8-10 inches once transplanted.....				12	.....
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**Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa nana** (Dwarf Moss Retinospora)

Dwarf, reaching a height of about 2 feet. Soft, heavy, compact foliage of silvery, plume-like effect. It would be difficult to find a better subject for low sheared hedges and borders.

8-10 inches twice transplanted.....				12	.....
10-12 " " "				15	.....
12-15 " " "				20	.....
15-18 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....

**Cistus laurifolius (Laurel Rockrose)**

Upright shrub, growing to a height of 3 to 6 feet. The hardiest and tallest cistus. Has thick, heavy, soft green leaves usually whitish beneath. It blooms from June to August with waxy, white flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter. The petals are marked with yellow blotches. Desirable for foundation plantings. Rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .40	\$ 3.60	\$.....	\$.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	.....	.....

**Cistus villosus**

One of the low-growing shrubs, but known for their showy flowers. Villosus has reddish purple flowers 2 inches across, and light pink or yellow at the base. The foliage is grayish-green and pleasing in effect. Erect growing, 3 to 4 feet in height. Hardy.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	
8-10 " " "		.....	.....	9	
10-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	
12-15 " " "		.....	.....	12	

**COTONEASTERS****Cotoneaster dammeri (Cotoneaster humifusa)**

A small evergreen creeper often called Cotoneaster humifusa. Bears red berries in profusion. Never grows more than 3 inches high. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. It also makes a wonderful wall covering when planted at the top of the wall and allowed to drape downwards. It is one of those delightful trailers, the name humifusa signifying "sprawling on the ground." A native of China, new in American gardens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	7	
6-12 " " "		.....	.....	10	80

**Cotoneaster francheti (Franchet Cotoneaster)**

Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Has pendulous branches, silvery leaves and bears a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. Our cutting grown plants are far superior to those grown from seed. Evergreen. Native of western China.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	10	
12-24 " " "		.....	.....	15	

**Cotoneaster horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)**

Well known and deservedly a great favorite, low growing. The side branches grow with a pleasing perfection of regularity, the leaves are small and the foliage is a good, dark green. Bears masses of red berries in the fall that are carried well into the winter. Hardy. Deciduous.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	
6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	10	

**Cotoneaster microphylla glacialis** (Also known as congesta)

A low-growing prostrate type, very densely branched, and very flat growing. Reaches a height of only 4 to 6 inches, and spreads by rooting along the stems. Probably covers the ground more completely than any other Cotoneaster, making it very desirable. The berries are bright red and are borne in abundance.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$.....
6- 8 " " "				9	72
8-10 " " "				10	80
10-12 " " "				12	.....
12-15 " " "				15	.....

**Cotoneaster microphylla minor** (Dwarf Rockspay)

A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves, red berries. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy, free from disease.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

**Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia** (Thyme Rockspay)

A desirable, low, thick-growing dwarf. The foliage is thyme-like, small and dainty. Bears red berries and is evergreen. Particularly desirable for rock work or other plantings where small shrubs are required.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				7	56
6- 8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
10-12 " " "				12	.....
12-15 " " "				15	.....

**Cotoneaster racemiflora soongorica**

Evergreen shrub to 4 feet with erect or spreading branches, bears clusters of red berries. Native of China, growing on open mountain slopes at 10,000 feet elevation. One of the hardiest cotoneasters and one of the loveliest, making it one of the most desirable.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	.....
12-24 " " "				15	.....
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....				20	.....

**Cotoneaster rotundifolia** (Roundleaf Cotoneaster)

Foliage small, very compact, similar to horizontalis, but deeper green. An irregularly shaped evergreen 2 feet high with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Very hardy. One of the best creeping forms.

12-18 inches twice transplanted.....				15	120
18-24 " " "				20	.....

**Cotoneaster salicifolia** (Willowleaf Cotoneaster)

Graceful evergreen, similar to Cotoneaster francheti, and bearing clusters of red berries. It is an exceedingly graceful form, which taken with the slender willow-like leaves, makes it very attractive. Upright. Native of western China.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
12-24 " " "				15	120

**Cryptomeria japonica elegans (Plume Cryptomeria)**

A rapid growing tree with dense green plume-like foliage, which takes on a rich bronzy coloring in winter. Has good ornamental values which are at their best in the young trees. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet or more in the gardens.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .65	\$ 5.90	\$ 53	\$.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	.80	7.20	65	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

**Cypress—See Chamaecyparis****CYTISUS (BROOMS)**

See also Genista and Spartium

**Cytisus hirsuta decumbens**

Low creeping broom, very flat and heavily foliaged. Flowers are golden and borne in profusion. Considered by many as the best creeping broom.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....					12
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**Cytisus nigricans (Spike Broom)**

A tall, rapid grower, possessing yellow flowers.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	.....	
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**Cytisus purpureus (Purple Broom)**

A dwarf procumbent shrub, growing to 2 feet and bearing attractive purple flowers in profusion. Well leaved making it attractive in both leaf and blossom. A plant that is new and decidedly different among brooms. Native of south Austria and northern Italy. One of the hardiest. Very effective in mass plantings.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....					9	72
12-18 " " "					12	96
18-24 " " "					15	120
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....					15	120
18-24 " " "					18	144
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32		
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41		

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Cytisus scoparius andreanus (Paradise Broom)**

An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender branches, broomlike in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer, flowers red and yellow.

18-24 inches once transplanted.....					18	
2- 3 feet once transplanted.....					21	

**Cytisus scoparius (Borsch's Prostrate Broom)**

Grows about 3 feet tall with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, making it very desirable for bank plantings. Foliage is dense. Flowers are of tri-color effect in blending of bright garnet red, rose and ivory. The color effect at a distance is rose flecked with garnet. A most profuse bloomer and unexcelled in its class. Hardy.

18-24 inches twice transplanted.....					20	160
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....					24	192
18-24 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41		
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53		

**Cytisus scoparius** (California Broom)

Flowers are large, foliage extra good. There is a pleasing intermingling of crimson, cream and rose in the flowers, which are well displayed on somewhat open branches. The flowers are lighter than Dorothy Walpole. The general color effect is distinctly pink.

		Each	10	100	1000
18-24 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .50	\$ 4.50	\$.....	\$.....
2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	.....	.....

**Cytisus scoparius** (St. Marys Broom)

Flowers are large, clear, creamy white in color and well distributed along the branches. Plant is of rather symmetrical growth, strong and vigorous. For purity of color St. Marys stands alone. Hardy. Height 6 feet.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
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**SPECIAL MIXED BROOM COLLECTION**

We have in our nursery numerous varieties of broom in lining out stock in *Cytisus*, *Genista* and *Spartium*. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and all are good stock. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed.

Once transplanted.....				12	.....
Twice transplanted.....				18	.....

**Daboecia polifolia** (Swedish Bell Heather)

The plant, flowers and foliage are smaller and the flowers a deeper pink than Irish Bell Heather. Flowers are in racemes, are small, bell like and nodding. Height 12 to 15 inches, spread 18 inches. Blooms in July and August. Hardy evergreen.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9	72
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**Daboecia polifolia alba** (White Irish Bell Heather)

Similar to the rosea, but having nodding flowers of purest white, resembling Lily of the Valley in form and size. Has bright green foliage. Height 18 inches, spread 2 feet. Beautiful hardy evergreen. Rare.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9	72
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....				15	120

**Daboecia polifolia rosea** (Pink Irish Bell Heather)

A splendid dwarf evergreen growing 2 feet high. Foliage fine, dark green above, silvery beneath. The flowers are abundant, rosy lavender, and resemble little bells nodding from the tips of slender, erect stems. It is one of the few dwarf shrubs which starts blooming in spring and continues in bloom until cold weather. Very desirable for borders, rockeries and masses. Hardy and new.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....
8-10 " " " .....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
10-12 " " " .....	B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
12-15 " " " .....	B&B	.55	5.00	45	.....
15-18 " " " .....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Daphne odora marginata** (Yellowedge Daphne)

One of the favorites among broad leaved evergreens. Attractive both in flower and foliage. Leaves are broad, glossy and yellow edged, and the flowers, which are pearl pink, appear in clusters and are of intense and pleasing fragrance. Blooms late winter and early spring. Grows to a height of 4 feet. Native of China.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

**Elaeagnus pungens reflexa** (Bronze Elaeagnus)

The upper side of the leaf is very dark green and glossy, while in contrast, the under side is russet gold, producing a most pleasing effect when the leaves are shaken by the wind. It is a large growing shrub or small tree. Hardy evergreen.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....					7
6- 8 " " "					8
8-10 " " "					9
10-12 " " "					10
12-15 " " "					12
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....					24

**ERICA (HEATHS)**

See also *Calluna*, *Daboecia*, *Cassiope* and *Phyllodoce*

**Erica carnea** (King George)

The red carnea. Grows 6 inches high with a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Foliage thick dark green, flowers bright red completely covering the plant when in bloom in the spring. New introduction from England. One of the showiest and one of the prettiest of dwarf heaths.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				12	96
6- 8 " " "				15	120
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....

This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Erica carnea sherwoodii** (Sherwood Creeping Heath)

Low growing heath with brilliantly green foliage. Blooms very profusely in late winter and spring. Flowers bright carmine red. Perfectly hardy. Splendid new evergreen. Height 6 inches. Has the habit of rooting along the stems thereby spreading almost indefinitely in a very satisfactory manner.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				12	96
6- 8 " " "				15	120
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27	.....
8-10 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....

These two B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

### Erica hybrida (Dawn)

One of the attractive new evergreens. Height about 18 inches, foliage soft, thick, and much branched. The flowers are large, clustered pink bells. It stays in bloom all summer. Hardy, very rare. This variety is a real gem and merits the attention given it. It possesses unusual delicacy, both in foliage and blossoms. Each 10 100

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

**Erica mediterranea hybrida** (Darley Heath) (Also called Hybrid Heath, Christmas Heath or Winter Heather)

This is one of the most attractive and desirable plants grown in our nursery. It is hardy and dwarf, seldom reaching more than 1 foot in height. It has beautiful, dense, dark green foliage and from early winter to spring is covered with such a profusion of lovely, purplish blossoms that the foliage is practically obscured. It is not unusual to see this brave little plant blossoming through the snow. Being a winter bloomer, hardy, equally good for rockeries, borders, groups and masses, it should be included in every planting.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	96
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.35	3.20	27
8-10 " " "	B&B	.40	3.60	32

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

### **Erica mediterranea maxima**

An upright heather to 4 or 5 feet. Vigorous grower with fine, very dense dark green foliage and producing a wealth of lovely purple tinted flowers. In general characteristics it might be thought of as a tall erect form of Darley Heath. Fits well into average plantings. Hardy. Blooms from Christmas to late spring. A gorgeous plant when in bloom and always attractive in foliage.

6-8 inches once transplanted.....	7	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	10	80
10-12 " " "	.....	12	96
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40
		49	-----

### **Erica stricta** (Corsican Heath)

Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Has lavender bloom in mid-summer and fine, dense, bright green foliage. Native of Corsica. One of the hardiest of the heaths. A good landscape subject. It is excellent for use where masses of foliage are desired, and for low sheared hedges it has but few equals.

6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	10	80
10-12 " " "	12	96
12-15 " " "	15	120

### **Escallonia rosea** (Rose Escallonia)

A rather low growing evergreen shrub, having small, bright glossy leaves with gently serrated edges. Pleasantly fragrant both in flower and foliage. The blossoms, which are produced in clusters, are deep shell pink and bell shaped. A good addition to the garden.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	.....	.....

## EUONYMUS

***Euonymus buxifolia microphylla***

A broad leaved evergreen, growing into a perfectly formed 2 foot globe. Small, box-like foliage as indicated in the name. Works well into formal plantings. Dwarf, hardy and very rare.

	Each	10	100	1000
2- 4 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	8	8

***Euonymus patens* (Spreading Euonymus)**

A low spreading or climbing shrub, reaching a height of 10 feet. The lower branches are sometimes procumbent and rooting. Handsome evergreen foliage. Hardy as far north as Vermont.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

***Euonymus radicans* (Wintercreeper)**

Low procumbent shrub. May be trailing and rooting or climbing branches, sometimes reaching a height of several feet. The rich green foliage is carried all winter. It is at its best when planted against a wall or building where it will climb for several feet and grow in decorative beauty year by year. It belongs to a class of very worthy shrubs. Hardy evergreen.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	64

***Euonymus radicans carrierei* (Glossy Wintercreeper)**

Similar to radicans. Low with ascending and spreading branches. Hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

***Euonymus radicans coloratus***

A trailing evergreen form of unsurpassed merit. Can be used effectively as a ground cover, or to train against walls or rocks in natural beauty. The foliage which is always good is at the height of its glory when in the autumn it takes on the rich colorings of red and bronze that are carried through the winter.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
12-24 " " "	.....	.....	10	80

***Euonymus radicans vegetus argenteo-marginatus* (Variegated Bigleaf Wintercreeper)**

Much the same as the Silveredge Wintercreeper but larger and more spreading and with larger leaves which take on charming tints of red and pink that are a delight in the winter season. Foliage dense. Height about 2½ feet, spread 4 feet or more. Shade loving evergreen.

6-12 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
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**Fatshedera lizei**

An evergreen shrub growing to a height of 6 feet although it will reach a height of 12 feet or more when trained against a wall or lattice. A cross between Fatsia and English Ivy, it has large glossy leaves of charming deep green color. A plant of rare and fine characteristics especially attractive in patios or about pergolas.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 11	\$.....
12-18 " " "			15	
18-24 " " "			18	
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .50	4.50		

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Fir—See *Abies*, *Pseudotsuga*****Firethorn—See *Pyracantha*****Gaultheria shallon (Salal)**

Low, hardy evergreen shrub to 2 feet. Native British Columbia to California. Has pinkish white flowers and blue berries, used by the Indians and sometimes for jelly making. Is full branching and the leaves are large, rounded and decorative.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				9	
6- 8 " " "				10	

**GENISTA (BROOMS)**

See also *Cytisus* and *Spartium*

**Genista aetnensis (Aetna Broom)**

Grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet with slender, nearly leafless branches. Flowers are yellow and fragrant. Blooms June and July. Native of Sicily and Sardinia.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....				7	56
18-24 " " "				9	72

**Genista decumbens**

A creeping broom with tiny, brilliant yellow flowers. Grows dense, low and symmetrical, 15 inches tall and with a spread of 2 feet. Neatly decorative in flower and foliage and distinctly out of the ordinary in brooms. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				9	
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				10	80
12-18 " " "				12	96

**Genista germanica (German Broom)**

Grows with stiff upright branches and is very spiny. Has yellow flowers, reaches a height of 3 feet. Good for hedges. Makes a splendid buffer evergreen. Native of central and south Europe.

12-18 inches once transplanted.....				11	
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**Genista hispanica** (Spanish Broom)

Sometimes called Spanish Gorse. Evergreen globe about 24 inches high. Shapely and attractive in the flower and in the foliage which conceals numerous thin sharp spines. Like the tiger's velvety paw, the fine foliage completely conceals the ferocious claws hidden underneath. Hardy and has unexcelled merit for special plantings.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 8	\$ 64
6- 8 " " "			9	72
8-10 " " "			10	80

**Genista newreyensis**

Flowers appear in pastel shades of cream and magenta. Not as showy as some but adds variety. Grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with a spread of 5 to 6 feet. Foliage very fine. Blooms a little later. Rare.

2- 3 feet once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	21
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**Genista pilosa**

Dwarf, procumbent creeping broom. Neat, tidy, slow-growing and evergreen. Makes one of the most compact and complete ground covers imaginable. Reaches a height of only about 3 inches. Has small yellow flowers and small foliage. Blooms May to July. Besides its numerous other points of merit, it is very hardy. Native central and southern Europe and western Asia.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

**Genista prostrata**

The densest and most compact of all creeping brooms. Grows to a height of 18 inches and so completely covers the ground that weeds cannot come through. Branches are small, gracefully fall over the ground, taking root, and so the plant spreads in a solid mass. Remarkably good for covering banks or slopes. Flowers are yellow and plentiful, and the foliage is fine green at all seasons.

6-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	11	88

**Genista radiata**

1 to 2 feet in height with flowers of deep yellow. A rounded shrub with odd habit of growth in that the branches radiate at right angles in all directions from the main stem.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
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**Genista sagittalis**

A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than 6 inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Hardiest of all creeping brooms. Excellent ground cover making a dense evergreen mat 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Native of western Asia.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
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**Genista tinctoria flora plena**

Low growing, height about 12 inches, but reaching a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Extremely colorful when in bloom, the foliage being entirely hidden by clustered golden yellow flower heads, standing 5 to 6 inches above the plant.

The most profuse bloomer of all brooms. Hardy. Each 10 100 1000  
6-12 inches once transplanted..... \$..... \$..... \$ 9 \$ 72  
12-18 inches twice transplanted (bushy)..... ..... 13 .....

**Gentiana acaulis clusi (Stemless Gentian)**

Small evergreen plants growing 2 to 3 inches high and 6 to 8 inches across. They are covered with enormous, short stemmed, trumpet shaped flowers, 2½ inches or more in length, of the marvelous deep, pure, gentian blue which has no equal in coloring in the entire flower kingdom. Single plants often produce 12 or 15 of the enormous flowers at one time. Plants bloom heavily in the spring and continue blooming less abundantly throughout the season. No small evergreen grows of more charm than the Gentian. Perfectly hardy.

2- 4 inch spread—specimen clumps..... .25 2.30 20 .....

**Germander—See Teucrium****Heath—See Erica****Heather—See Erica, Calluna, Daboecia, Cassiope or Phyllodoce****HEDERA (IVIES)****Hedera canariensis (Algerian Ivy)**

It is faster growing than English Ivy, and the leaves, which are bright green and glossy, are larger. Native of the Canary Islands, Madeira and north Africa.

1 yr. once transplanted..... ..... 10 ..... 6 .....

**Hedera helix (English Ivy)**

The well known, long lived, high climbing or creeping evergreen vine, a very variable species, of which more than 60 varieties are cultivated in European gardens. The Ivy is native in Europe, Africa and Asia. The type which we are offering is the standard variety and the one which is much grown in city parks and in estates. It has few peers for covering extensive slopes, banks or steep terraces in either sun or shade.

2 yr. once transplanted..... ..... 10 ..... 80 .....

**Hedera helix conglomerata (Bunchleaf English Ivy)**

Low growing. Leaves crowded, contorted and small, giving a pleasing massed effect, as the plant lies flat upon the ground. Foliage deep dense green. An interesting plant, which attracts much attention and one which makes a dense, compact ground cover. Very hardy.

4- 6 inches once transplanted..... ..... 8 ..... 64  
6- 8 " " ..... 9 ..... 72  
8-12 inches twice transplanted..... B&B .45 4.10 36 .....

The above B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

***Hedera helix marmorata***

Trailing or climbing ivy, having variegated or marbled leaf that is attractive, and produces a lovely contrast between the silver and deep green areas of the leaf. Hardy.

	Each	10	100	1000
1 yr. once transplanted	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 6 00	\$.....

**Hemlock—See *Tsuga*****Holly—See *Ilex*****Hollygrape—See *Mahonia*****Huckleberry—See *Vaccinium******Hypericum patulum henryi***

An erect evergreen, 5 to 6 feet tall. Has large foliage and is covered in summer with large bright yellow flowers. Native of China. Hardier than most forms. Rapid growing.

6-12 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	.....	8	64
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	.....	10	80

**ILEX (HOLLIES)*****Ilex aquifolium* (French Type of English Holly)**

An evergreen holly of thrifty growth. Full branches, has large, rich green leaves and bears bright red berries of large size in abundance. One of the best hollies, and a holly which one would make no mistake in planting where holly thrives or is desired. Very valuable both for ornamentation and for commercial use where the foliage and berries are wanted for Christmas or other decorations. The best commercial strain having good keeping qualities and heavy berries. Self fertile.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	.....	.....

***Ilex aquifolium pyramidalis* (Pyramid Holly)**

A pyramid type of English Holly. Grows into a well-formed tree, with good foliage. A most prolific berry bearer, the bright red berries often borne in solid mass along the stems. Furthermore this tree is an early bearer, small trees often being laden with fruit, and in this characteristic of fruiting at an early age, meets a long felt need, where small trees are desired for decorative purposes. It is possibly the best holly for landscape purposes. Self-fertile.

12-15 inches twice transplanted	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

***Ilex crenata* (Oriental Holly)**

Small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling box. Has black berries, much branched shrub of irregular growth, 5 to 6 feet tall. Useful for its foliage. Fine hedge subject. Evergreen native of the Orient.

4- 6 inches once transplanted	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
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***Ilex pernyi* (Perny Holly)**

Semi-dwarf, heavily foliaged, broad leaved evergreen. Leaves are very prickly. Bears red berries in profusion. Hardy. Native of central China.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ .90	\$ 8.10	\$ 73	\$.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....

**Ivy—See *Hedera*****JUNIPERUS (JUNIPERS)*****Juniperus chinensis armstrongi* (Armstrong's Spreading Juniper)**

Produces a dense mass of soft gray-green foliage 2 to 3 feet high and broadly spreading. Hardy, vigorous grower.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		9	.....
6- 8 " " "		10	80
8-10 " " "		11	88
10-12 " " "		12	96
12-15 " " "		14	.....

***Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper)**

This well known juniper can scarcely be excelled for terrace and mass planting. Upright training gives it a very individual habit of growth and greater range of landscape uses. It is hardy and a rapid, vigorous grower and thrives under adverse conditions of soil and climate. It has a fine green foliage, which with a little pruning forms a dense mass. Broadly spreading, reaching in older trees a diameter of 20 to 25 feet. Probably the most universal favorite of all junipers of its type.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....		9	72
6- 8 " " "		10	80
8-10 " " "		11	88
10-12 " " "		12	96
12-15 " " "		14	112

***Juniperus contorta***

A creeping juniper of very decided merit. Foliage bears some resemblance to both Koster Red Cedar and Tamarix Savin Juniper. Height not exceeding 2 feet. A strong, vigorous plant and a medium rapid grower. The numerous low spreading branches are densely clad with pleasing foliage. A Juniper that will give certain satisfaction where a prostrate type is desired.

10-12 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....		15	120
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***Juniperus horizontalis* (Creeping Juniper)**

Procumbent, with trailing, spreading branches well filled with foliage, forming a compact mat in mature plants. Foliage is charming steel-blue the year round, almost cypress-like in texture somewhat resembling the Waukegan Juniper. Native Nova Scotia to British Columbia and south to New York. Very Hardy. Valuable as a ground cover in exposed situations and in sandy and rocky soil, combining as it does delightful qualities of color, foliage, habit of growth and hardiness.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		11	88
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***Juniperus horizontalis douglasii* (Waukegan Juniper)**

A chief point of merit of this creeper is the color, a delicate blue in the summer season changing to a pleasing purplish tint in the fall and winter.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 14	\$ 112

***Juniperus sabina* (Savin Juniper)**

A semi-spreading, many branched conifer, growing to a height of 4 feet, very hardy and with good green color at all seasons of the year.

8-10 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	88
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***Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia* (Tamarix Savin Juniper)**

Color a bright, cheerful, bluish green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. Hardy and one of the finest of creeping varieties. Decidedly ornamental in almost any planting.

8-10 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....	.....	.....	15	120
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***Juniperus scopulorum* (Colorado Juniper)**

The well known and justly popular Western Juniper. A very hardy tree, with a range from British Columbia to Colorado in the Rocky Mountains. Thrives in hot and dry sections. Grows into beautiful specimen trees and with a little shearing, forms a hedge of splendid effect.

6-8 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

***Juniperus squamata meyeri* (Meyer Juniper)**

A juniper of marked individuality. Has a dense, heavy growth, which shapes up in plume-like branches of erect irregular growth. Foliage is of a most fascinating, deep blue color and different from most plants. Forms a harmony with other evergreen shades and colors that cannot be surpassed. Introduced from China. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89
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***Juniperus virginiana* (Redcedar)**

Native extending over an area from Canada to Florida. Foliage dense green in spring, darkening to a rich bronze in winter. A compact, pyramidal tree of great hardiness. Does well in poor soil.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....
24-30 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....

***Juniperus virginiana kosteri* (Koster Redcedar)**

A creeping juniper with soft green and extremely dense foliage. Forms a full, perfect mound 2 to 3 feet high and wide spreading. Very rapid grower. Very hardy. The most perfectly shaped semi-creeping juniper that we know and one of the most attractive. Grows into remarkably fine specimen plants.

6-12 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....	.....	.....	14	112
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**Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)**

Native of the Appalachian mountains. Grows into a compact, symmetrical shrub, densely covered with foliage. Leaves medium size, glossy and unchanging throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely, cup-shaped flowers, ranging from almost white to deep pink in color on individual specimens. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Height 3 feet or more. Very hardy and very desirable.

	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
6- 8 " " "			11	88
8-10 " " "			13	104
10-12 " " "			15	120
12-15 " " "			18	144

**Kalmia polifolia (Bog Kalmia) (Dwarf Mountain Laurel)**

Dense, rich, glossy foliage. Small leaves. Grows to 18 inches. Very hardy. This is one of the finest dwarf evergreens. It blossoms very early in the spring and is a mass of tiny, nodding, bell-shaped, pink flowers. Native of the high Cascades where it sometimes borders mountain lakes. Very rare.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	11	.....

**Kinnikinnick—See *Arctostaphylos*****Laurel—See *Kalmia*, *Aucuba*, *Laurocerasus*, *Laurus*****Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)**

A native of Spain and Portugal, Lusitania being the ancient name of the region almost coincident with Portugal. Grows into a tree in the land of its nativity, but farther north reaches the proportions of a fine shrub. Unexcelled among broad leaved evergreens for hedges. The older plants are magnificent when covered with a mass of spikes, 6 inches long, of white, fragrant blossoms in the spring. Dark green, glossy foliage, large leaves. A hardy strong growing plant which stands shearing well. A beautiful shrub especially when planted with other evergreens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41

**Laurocerasus officinalis (English Cherry Laurel)**

This well known plant is a native of southeastern Europe to northern Persia. It is one of the most popular hardy evergreens in Europe. It has broad, glossy leaves of charming freshness and is a strong vigorous and rapid grower. Fine for hedging, and gives quick results and satisfaction in either hedges or planted singly. Large growing shrub.

12-18 inches twice transplanted—hedging grade.....	.30	2.70	23	144
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***Laurus nobilis* (Zabell's Laurel)**

Grows 4 to 6 feet high, wide spreading and is covered in the spring of the year with large spikes of white scented flowers. Foliage rich, glossy green little affected by cold or dry weather. Hardier than English or Portugal Laurel. Being hardy, semi-dwarf and a good bloomer it meets a need in landscaping and will unquestionably be used a great deal as it becomes better known. Rare.

		Each	10	100	1000
4-6 inches once transplanted.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6-8 " " "				8	64
8-10 " " "				9	72
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

***Lavendula officinalis* (True Lavender)**

Fragrant evergreen subshrub. On account of its pleasant odor it was an ancient garden favorite and frequently used in the bath. Grows naturally on dry, hilly wastes. Flowers blue. Hardy. Height 3 feet. Excellent hedge subject. Foliage grayish green.

8-10 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	8	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....

***Lavendula pedunculata***

A relatively new type of the ancient garden lavender, possessing the usual pleasant odor. Not as tall as officinalis, reaching a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 to 4 feet. The plants grow and do well in a dry and hilly or waste places where they soon fully occupy the ground. A plant of unique and interesting appearance, having odd and attractive flower heads, blue to violet or lilac in color, borne on single stalks all summer.

6-12 inches once transplanted (bushy).....		.....	.....	12	96
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***Leucothoe catesbeiae* (Drooping Leucothoe)**

One of the most ornamental of the broad leaved evergreens. Semi-dwarf and hardy. A good under-cover plant or facer for taller shrubs. Makes fine sprays for florists' use. Large, glossy foliage, turning to gorgeous shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. White flowers produced in clusters in the early spring. Erect, but with tips of branches drooping.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	9	72
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	13	104

***Libocedrus decurrens* (Incense Cedar)**

A shapely pyramid in form, with fine, fan-like foliage, that is dense, and a beautiful glossy green. The foliage is also delightfully fragrant. The bark is bright cinnamon-red. Incense Cedar is native Oregon to California and western Nevada. Flourishes on the cold eastern slopes of the Cascade mountains and in dry, rocky soil. A tall growing tree. As an ornamental, they are grown chiefly for their handsome, fragrant evergreen foliage and charming habit of growth. The perfect symmetry of growth from the ground to tip of the tree is a characteristic that places decurrens almost in a class by itself, the only other conifer that is comparable being Sequoia gigantea.

30-36 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....
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***Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum* (Golden California Privet)**

Bright golden foliage throughout the year. Upright, compact habit. Very popular. Semi-evergreen. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....		.....	.....	9	72
12-18 " " "		.....	.....	11	.....

### ***Mahonia aquifolium* (Oregon Hollygrape)**

An ornate little evergreen shrub, native of Oregon, where it is much loved and enjoyed. Leaves are holly like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like berries, which are sometimes used for jelly making. Attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. Also fine for interior decorative purposes. Some leaves take on autumn tints of crimson, deep red, bronze and gold. The shrub is at its best in group plantings. One of the hardiest of the broad-leaved evergreens.

leaved evergreens.	Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	11	.....
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	80
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	16	128

### **Mahonia nervosa** (Longleaf Hollygrape)

Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall, the leaves which are 12 to 15 inches long are beautifully fern-like in form. Flowers are bright golden yellow, followed by bunches of bright blue, grape-like fruit. The foliage is dark green, turning to most beautiful shades of brilliant red and bronze in the fall. Does well in sun or shade. Thrives under conifers. Very hardy. One of the very best of Oregon's native shrubs.

6-8 inches once transplanted.....	9
8-10 " " "	10

### Manzanita—See *Arctostaphylos*

#### Mountain Laurel—See *Kalmia*

Myrtle—See Vinca

### **Nandina domestica (Nandina)**

A native of the Orient. Characterized by delicate foliage, the long slender leaves being frond-like. It bears large clusters of bright red berries which at times almost cover the tops of the plant. Some of the leaves turn in autumn to attractive shades of red, bronze and scarlet, and some remain green. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good for specimen or mass plantings. One of the finest hardy evergreens grown.

4-6 inches once transplanted.....	7	56
6-8 " " "	8	64
8-10 " " "	9	72
10-12 " " "	10	80

### Oregon Grape—See Mahonia

### Periwinkle—See Vinca

**Pernettya mucronata** (Broadleaf Pernettya)

Also known as South American Huckleberry. Grown for their large attractive, profusely produced berries and small dense, neat evergreen foliage. The flowers are white, and the berries are borne in great abundance and are very decorative. The shrub reaches a height of 2 feet and spread of 3 or 4 feet. Native from Mexico to southern South America. Hardy in sheltered positions as far north as New York. An old and almost forgotten garden favorite, but one which is rapidly and deservedly again coming into popular favor.

**(Pink Berried)**

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 10	\$ 80
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	12	96

**(Red Berried)**

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....

**Photinia serrulata** (Low Photinia)

Native of China. A hardy, rapid growing evergreen with large, dark green, glossy leaves having serrated edges. Without doubt one of the most desirable of all broad leaved shrubs. The tips of the new foliage in spring and summer are fiery red simulating blossoms in appearance when seen at a distance. Its shades of red and crimson are unsurpassed by any evergreen. Medium sized plant which responds well to pruning. Very popular.

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	15	120
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.60	5.40	49
15-18 " " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61
18-24 " " "	B&B	.90	8.10	73

**Phyllodoce empetriformis** (Pink Mountain Heather)

Color vivid green, branches stocky and well clothed with needle-like foliage. Height 12 inches. Flowers dense, bright pink. Common in the high Cascades where it is called Alpine Heather but seldom found in the nursery trade. Thrives at lower levels. Slow grower, and defies snow and cold weather. Enjoys shade and moisture. Empetriformis means, "beautiful plant growing in the rocks."

6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	15	120
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	18	144

**PICEA (SPRUCES)****Picea canadensis albertiana** (Alberta Spruce)

Splendid geographical variety of white spruce from Alberta. Large growing hardy tree, narrow pyramidal habit, thick, dense foliage, and having short, thick needles well crowded together.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	13	.....

**Picea engelmanni** (Engelmann Spruce)

A large growing tree, having slender, spreading branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Has bluish green to steel-blue foliage. Hardy ornamental. Native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8	" " "			8	64
8-10	" " "			9	72
10-12	" " "			11	88
12-15	" " "			13	.....

**Picea excelsa** (Norway Spruce)

One of the best known and one of the hardiest of conifers. Native of northern Europe. Conical in form of growth and with deep green foliage. Does well in rather sterile soil and defies the blast in cold, exposed situations. Rapid growing, the name excelsa meaning lofty. Valuable for windbreaks and makes a good specimen tree. Holds a place of deserved esteem.

6- 8	inches once transplanted.....			7	.....
8-10	" " "			8	64
10-12	" " "			10	80
12-15	" " "			12	96
15-18	" " "			14	112

**Picea excelsa borealis**

Sometimes called Polar Spruce. This is the Finland strain of the Norway Spruce. Hardiest of all. Slow growing, exceedingly compact, and valuable for landscaping. Has dark green foliage. A superior geographical variety.

4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....			8	.....
6- 8	" " "			9	.....
8-10	" " "			10	.....

**Picea orientalis** (Oriental Spruce)

Resembles Norway Spruce but much more slender and graceful, in fact a tree of outstandingly neat and tidy appearance. Clad well to the ground with branches and foliage. Fits into plantings where space is a factor. The general effect of mature trees is one of perfection. Native of Western Asia and the Caucasus.

4- 6	inches once transplanted.....			7	56
6- 8	" " "			8	64
8-10	" " "			9	72

**Picea pungens glauca** (Colorado Spruce)

Native Wyoming to Colorado and Utah. The color effect ranges from green to silvery blue. A very handsome and a very hardy tree of symmetrical habit of growth. One of the most desirable of the spruces. Flourishes under adverse conditions.

4- 6	inches once transplanted.....			7	56
6- 8	" " "			8	64
8-10	" " "			9	72
10-12	" " "			11	88
12-15	" " "			13	104
15-18	" " "			15	.....
4- 6	inches twice transplanted.....			8	.....
6- 8	" " "			9	72
8-10	" " "			10	80
10-12	" " "			12	96
12-15	" " "			15	120
15-18	" " "			18	144
10-12	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.45	4.10	36

**PINUS (PINES)****Pinus attenuata (Knobcone Pine)**

Commonly grows to a height of 20 feet. Slender horizontal branches. Pyramidal form. Cones usually appear in clusters.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72

**Pinus echinata (Shortleaf Pine)**

Grows to a height of 100 feet or more, and found from New York to Florida.

A handsome tree with dark bluish green foliage and broad head.

12-18 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	72
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**Pinus edulis (Nut or Pinyon Pine)**

This tree produces the edible nut of commerce which forms a valuable article of food among the Indians of the southwest. Native Colorado and New Mexico to Texas. Hardy as far north as Massachusetts. A small tree 10-20 feet, bushy in the young trees and having rounded top in old age. Very picturesque. The young growth is intensely blue.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	48
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72

**Pinus flexilis (Limber Pine)**

Height 50 to 90 feet. The horizontal branches are strong and form a narrow open pyramid. Leaves are dark green.

2- 4 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	.....
4- 6 " " "	.....	.....	6	48
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....

**Pinus jeffreyi (Jeffrey's Pine)**

The young trees are of symmetrical habit of growth and possess good ornamental value. The needles are a pale bluish green in color and 3 to 5 inches long, being the largest among the hardier species. Hardy to Massachusetts. Height 100 to 150 feet.

4- 6 inches not transplanted.....	.....	.....	6	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	7	56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....

**Pinus montana mugus compacta** (Mugho Pine)

The name *montana* means pertaining to the mountains. A dense, stout dwarf evergreen, of unquestionable hardiness. Coming from the high mountains of central Europe it has been dwarfed as trees frequently are that are storm swept for centuries along bleak coast lines or in rugged mountains, and only the hardiest and fittest survive. Such is the selected Mugho Pine, without a peer as a dwarf mountain evergreen. Mature trees reach a height of 4 to 5 feet but having a spread of 6 to 8 feet. It grows with numerous branches and can be kept sheared to small size if desired. Very dense, compact and deep green summer and winter. Our trees are grown from selected seed of the best type and are of very uniform quality.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6	inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
6- 8	" " "			8	64
6- 8	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32
8-10	" " "	B&B	.55	5.00	45
10-12	" " "	B&B	.70	6.30	57
12-15	" " "	B&B	.85	7.70	69

The 6-8 and 8-10 B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Pinus resinosa** (Red Pine, Norway Pine)

A tree growing to a height of 70 feet and sometimes to twice that height. It has spreading branches that form a pyramidal head. Has dark green, lustrous foliage. A lumber tree, and has been referred to as one of the most ornamental pines for northern parks and public grounds. Range from Newfoundland to Pennsylvania.

10-12	inches not transplanted.....				9
12-15	" " "				10

**Pinus sinensis** (Chinese Pine)

A medium sized conifer, native of western China. Dense foliage, which clothes even the stems and branches. Needles 2 to 4 inches long, charmingly brilliant green, soft to the touch and of soft, silky luster. The foliage is a distinctive and decidedly pleasing shade of green, and is in this respect unquestionably the finest of any conifer that we are growing. Its general effect is just right. It could hardly be surpassed for large banks and hillside plantings. Hardy into New England in sheltered locations. Rare. Splendid hedge subject.

12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
15-18	" " "	B&B	.60	5.40	.....
18-24	" " "	B&B	.75	6.80	.....

**Pinus sylvestris** (Scotch Pine)

Native from Europe to western and northern Asia. Grows into a large spreading tree with rounded top. The leaves are twisted, bluish green in color and 1½ to 3 inches in length. Reaches a height of 70-120 feet. Needs wide, open places with room for development.

12-15	inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
15-18	" " "	B&B	.60	5.40	49
18-24	" " "	B&B	.75	6.80	61

**Pseudotsuga douglasii (Douglas Fir)**

One of the conifers of great commercial value of the Pacific coast. Native from British Columbia to Mexico and eastward to Montana and Colorado. Reaches a height of 200 feet or more, being among the tallest trees in the world, and a diameter of 12 feet. Good dark green foliage. We are offering the Colorado silver-gray strain, considered the best for ornamental purposes. A truly stately tree, and while it reaches great size and height it also possesses great ornamental values when introduced into landscaping plans. In its native haunts the younger trees and groups of trees have a most impelling appeal both in form and coloring.

	Each	10	100	1000
6- 8 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	8	64
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	9	72
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	11	88
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	14	112
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	18	144

**PYRACANTHA (FIRETHORNS)****Pyracantha coccinea lalandi (Laland Firethorn)**

A tall, scraggly evergreen shrub of surpassing beauty. In the spring it is a shower of white bloom and in the fall it is laden with such enormous masses of brilliant orange-red berries that the foliage is almost concealed. One of the most glorious hardy evergreens known.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	9	.....
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	10	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	11	.....
8-10 inches twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	12	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	13	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	18	.....
18-24 " " "	.....	.....	21	.....
2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	25	.....

**Pyracantha crenata serrata**

One of the introductions from China. A dense, shapely evergreen of remarkable appeal. It grows 8 to 10 feet high and spreads the same distance. Has very fine large glossy foliage and coral red berries in heavy corymbs. An unusually fine subject for planting in corners, large masses or slopes. Very hardy.

15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	.....

**Pyracantha crenulata (Nepal Firethorn)**

Red berried, heavily branching shrub. Medium size. Small bright green leaves, thick foliage. Showy. Hardy.

8-10 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	11	.....
10-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	.....
12-15 " " "	.....	.....	13	.....
15-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	.....

**Pyracantha kansuensis**

Handsome evergreen firethorn with an upright and slightly spreading habit of growth. Leaves small, dark green, thickly clothing the branches. Red berries. Hardy. Smaller growing than lalandi.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-18 inches twice transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 15	\$.....
18-24 " " "			20	
15-18 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41
18-24 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60	

**Pyracantha** (Species from Turkey)

A thickly branched firethorn with gray-green leaves and red berries. Upright form of medium height. Hardy.

12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B	.40	3.60	32	
2- 3 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10		
3- 4 feet spread three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.40	12.60		

**Pyracantha Yunnanensis** (Yunnan Firethorn)

Native of Yunnan province, China. Spreading shrub of rank growth, and producing an enormous yield of bright red berries, which are simply gorgeous during the fall and winter. Hardy.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	
12-18 " " "				12	
18-24 " " "				15	

**Pyracantha yunnanensis variegata** (Variegated Yunnan Firethorn)

An unusual firethorn possessing tiny leaves that are beautifully variegated. Hardy evergreen shrub. The foliage turns to charming shades of red and pink during the winter months. Rather a slow grower with a compact habit of growth. Red berries. Rare.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....				10	80
12-18 " " "				12	96
18-24 " " "				15	

**Redcedar**—See *Juniperus***Redwood**—See *Sequoia***Retinospora**—See *Thuja* and *Chamaecyparis***Rhododendron ponticum** (Pontic Rhododendron)

Hardy, vigorous grower. Large, glossy, evergreen foliage. Pink to lavender blooms. The rhododendron is one of the most satisfactory of all shrubs. Besides its healthy foliage at all times, it also provides the home with a luxuriance of blossoms that are a delight to all. Fits into practically all plantings, used either singly or in masses.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				10	
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**Rockrose**—See *Cistus***Rockspray**—See *Cotoneaster***Salal**—See *Gaultheria*

**Sea Pink—See Armeria****Sequoia gigantea (Giant Sequoia)**

A conifer of majestic bearing. Large, fine foliage. Rears itself to a great height, tapering to a perfect, pointed spire, and has a sturdy, substantial trunk. A rapid grower, and a tree which gives dignity to grounds that are large and ample. Has no parallel in its class.

		Each	10	100	1000
3- 4 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.50	\$13.50	\$.....	\$.....

**Skimmia japonica**

Densely branched, low growing shrub, reaching a height and spread of 3 feet. Valued for its broad lustrous foliage and brilliant red fruit which is often carried throughout the winter. Desirable for potting and for Christmas use. Likes partly shaded situations best and is fine for borders. It is unisexual and it will be necessary to plant male plants with the female ones to secure well fruited shrubs.

**(Male)**

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....					8	.....
6- 8 " " "					9	.....
8-10 " " "					10	.....

**(Female)**

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....					8	64
6- 8 " " "					9	.....
8-10 " " "					10	.....

**Spartium junceum (Weavers Broom) (Spanish Broom)**

Upright shrub growing to a height of 10 feet or more. Has slender, rush-like branches which are almost leafless and bluish-green in color. The fragrant bright yellow flowers are borne in large terminal racemes. It blooms most of the year in warm localities. Showy. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia. Grows in almost any kind of well drained soil, and is well suited for planting in exposed, sandy or dry situations.

2- 3 feet twice transplanted.....	B&B	.50	4.50	41	.....
3- 4 " " "	B&B	.65	5.90	53	.....

The above B&B grades can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Spruce—See Picea****Squaw Grass—See Xerophyllum****St. Johnswort—See Hypericum****TAXUS (YEWS)****Taxus baccata (English Yew)**

This is the old favorite of English gardens. Native of Europe and north Africa to the Himalayas. Deep green, rapid growing in good soil, very dense. Will do quite well in poor soil and in dry situations. One of the best of all hedge plants, as it will stand any amount of pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. The English Yew has this great advantage in hedges, in common with all the yews, the trees make uniform growth all along the line regardless of sun or shade. Hardy evergreen.

6-10 inches once transplanted—cutbacks.....					12	96
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**Taxus baccata aurea** (Golden English Yew)

A rare plant and one of the most handsome of all yews. Foliage bright golden, diminishing in color late in the season. Hardy, slow growing, globe shaped, compact. Seldom reaches a height of more than 5 or 6 feet.

		Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	\$ 1.10	\$ 9.90	\$ .89	\$ .....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.40	12.60	113	.....
18-24 " " "	B&B	1.75	15.80	142	.....

**Taxus baccata fastigiata** (Irish Yew)

The well known slender growing yew, so frequently used by discriminating architects where choice, narrow landscaping effects are sought. When planted against pillars and columns or in similar situations, it gives an air of perfect culture and refinement. The tree is shapely in form, and the foliage is rich dark green and dense. The name, baccata fastigiata, (berry-bearing and columnar) is an exact description. The large bright red berries, profusely intermingled with the foliage in the fall, enhance the beauty of the tree to a marked degree. Rather slow growing, but long lived and substantial. It adds tone and dignity to homes, parks, public buildings and all other plantings where it is used.

4- 5 feet four times transplanted.....	B&B	6.75	.....	.....
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**Taxus baccata procumbens** (Prostrate English Yew)

One of the beautiful prostrate types, being of broad vase-shaped form of growth, low and heavily branched. Has deep green foliage. Is a strong vigorous grower, and of far more than ordinary attractive appearance. Occupies a valuable place in landscaping where low growers are desired because of its commanding form and color. Does equally well in sun or shade. Rare.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
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This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Taxus baccata repandens** (Spreading English Yew)

Similar to the Prostrate English Yew, but of deeper, darker foliage, and flatter and more spreading in habit of growth. A plant 6 feet across would be only about 2 feet tall. A rare and desirable plant.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.10	9.90	89	.....
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This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

**Teucrium chamaedrys** (Chamaedrys Germander)

A beautiful evergreen rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about 1 foot with a spread of 3 feet, and is a bouquet of rosy blooms in midsummer. Extremely hardy, holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage, and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Drought resistant, and takes the place of heather in hot dry sections. Good results can be obtained only by shearing immediately after blooming.

6-10 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	8	64
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**Teucrium chamaedrys prostratum** (Creeping Germander)

A low growing form spreading into a dense mat 6 inches high. Foliage dark green, flowers lavender. Rapid growing, desirable ground cover.

6-10 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	.....	8	64
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**Thrift—See Armeria**

## THUJA (ARBORVITAE)

### *Thuja occidentalis* (American Arborvitae)

Native New Brunswick and Manitoba to North Carolina and Illinois. An old, standard favorite. Grows in compact form, narrow pyramid in shape and attaining a height of 60 feet. Withstands low degrees of temperature, makes fine low hedges or taller wind breaks. A tree that has always been justly esteemed.

	Each	10	100	1000
6-12 inches not transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 7	\$ 56
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	11	88

### *Thuja occidentalis aureo-variegata* (Goldspot Arborvitae)

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for specimen or mass planting. The foliage is beautifully sprinkled through with gold, not too much, but just enough to give the tree an aspect of cheerfulness on the darker days of the year. Possesses delightful freshness and color throughout the seasons. Planted in rows or hedges, either trimmed or untrimmed, it is a most satisfactory tree.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	10	80
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	15	120

### *Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis* (American Pyramidal Arborvitae)

A most desirable arborvitae of narrow columnar growth, dense and compact without trimming. Very hardy and a favorite in almost any planting. Planted in groups it produces a most impressive alpine effect. In situations where effective hedges are desired requiring but little space, Pyramidal Arborvitae has no counterpart. The hedge becomes a solid wall of green from 4 to 20 feet in height and occupies no more than 2 feet in width. For hedges, trees should be planted one and one-half feet apart. No pruning is needed other than topping. A Pyramidal Arborvitae hedge requires scarcely any care.

2- 3 feet three times transplanted.....	B&B	.90	8.10	73	.....
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This B&B grade can be handled bare roots. If so ordered deduct 5 cents per plant.

### *Thuja occidentalis woodwardi* (Woodward Arborvitae)

A dwarf, compact tree, assuming the globe form. Admirably fitted to low plantings, or for shaping taller plantings to the ground. Almost perfectly symmetrical and if at all favorably planted will take good care of itself, and because of its pleasing form and foliage and easy growing qualities will always be in demand.

12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B	1.00	9.00	81	.....
15-18 " " "	B&B	1.25	11.20	101	.....

### *Thuja orientalis* (Oriental Arborvitae)

A pyramidal or bushy tree, of which there are many garden forms. Attains a height of 25 feet, and is native from Persia to eastern Asia. In the original form, and particularly in the garden varieties, it has added much to American gardens.

6-12 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	64
12-18 " " "	.....	.....	11	88

***Thuja orientalis aurea nana* (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae)**

Doubtless the most popular dwarf, golden arborvitae known. Almost globe shaped, very compact, foliage vertical and bright gold. Very formal in appearance. Being a universal favorite and hardy, there are few plantings in which it cannot be used to advantage. It always adds tone and color. Height 4 to 5 feet.

	Each	10	100	1000
12-15 inches three times transplanted.....	B&B \$ 1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 81	\$.....

***Thymus serpyllum coccineus* (Crimson Thyme)**

Dense evergreen carpet, completely covered in spring with crimson magenta flowers, making a solid dazzling mat of royal purple. A marvelous plant. The best of the thymes. For lawn purposes plants should be set about 12 inches apart. One square foot of this sod may be divided into approximately 35 plants.

Per square foot.....				50 cents
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***Thymus vulgaris* (Common Thyme)**

Small, fragrant, evergreen plant, having a spread of 2 to 3 feet. Leaves are small, and the foliage is so dense that the plants appear as masses of dark green foliage. The flowers are light lavender and grow on numerous spikes 3 to 6 inches in height. An excellent plant for garden borders and rockeries. Grows into a nice, shapely plant in a season or two, and releases its spicy fragrance with the slightest disturbance.

4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				8	.....
6- 8 " " " "				9	.....
12-15 inches twice transplanted.....	B&B .40	3.60			.....

***Tsuga canadensis* (Canada Hemlock)**

Native New Brunswick, Wisconsin and south to Alabama. A well known conifer of graceful, pleasing habit of growth, and regarded by some landscape architects as one of the best of conifers. Perfectly hardy, withstanding low temperature without injury to tree or foliage. Foliage is heavy and attractive, needles are short. Is naturally broadly pyramidal in form but can be grown to a rounded head, and lends itself well to pruning into hedges.

6-12 inches not transplanted.....				7	56
12-15 " " " "				9	72
6-12 inches twice transplanted.....				10	80
12-18 " " " "				15	120
18-24 " " " "				20	.....

***Vaccinium ovatum* (Evergreen Huckleberry)**

First discovered by the Lewis and Clark expedition at the mouth of the Columbia river in 1805. One of the great beauties of the plant is the thick, waxy leaves, of blended shades of green in spring and summer, and changing to a mixture of deep crimson and bronze in fall and winter. Its winter and spring colors utterly defy description. It is a rounded plant, many branched and of unusual density. Strong, vigorous grower, and stands unlimited shearing. Can be sheared into a hedge from 1 to 5 feet tall. Does well in either sun or shade, but is at its best in partly shaded exposures. A hardy evergreen shrub of surpassing merit and a fine hedge plant.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....				8	.....
6- 8 " " " "				9	.....
8-10 " " " "				10	.....
4- 6 inches twice transplanted.....				10	80
6- 8 " " " "				11	88
8-10 " " " "				12	.....
10-12 " " " "				13	.....

**Veronica hecknori**

A very unusual evergreen with russet green foliage in summer turning to a rich golden color in the winter season. The growth appears in the form of a multitude of symmetrical upright golden spikes, attaining a height of 12 to 15 inches. Makes a fascinating border or low edging plant, and could be used to advantage as a part of almost any low planting. It is a unique type. Hardy.

		Each	10	100	1000
4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$ 9	\$ 72	
6- 8 " " "	.....	.....	10	80	
8-10 " " "	.....	.....	11	88	
6- 8 inches twice transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....	

**Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle)**

Also called Blue, Running or Trailing Myrtle. Hardy, evergreen, trailing herb. Native to Europe. Has blue flowers. Well known in country gardens. Makes a complete and refreshing ground cover, and thrives with little or no care.

1 yr. once transplanted.....	.....	.....	5	40
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**Wintercreeper—See Euonymus****Xerophyllum tenax (Pine Lily, Bear Grass, Squaw Grass, or Indian Basket Grass)**

A native of the Cascade and Rocky mountains. Grows into a graceful symmetrical bunch in weeping form and might be described as a low fountain in grass, about 18 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across. Out of the center of this grassy bunch grow the tall stems 3 to 5 feet in height and from 1 to as many as 20 in number, crowned with the long creamy-white lily heads of matchless beauty. The leaves which are grass-like are evergreen, and unusual as it may seem, it is an evergreen belonging to the lily family. Mountain slopes and meadows, clad in fields of these lilies are a thrilling picture, which once seen will never be forgotten. The grass is said to have been used by the squaws in early days in weaving baskets. Perfectly hardy, rather slow growing but long-lived. Should be planted in groups, and in the open where it is partially shaded during the day for best results. Will not bloom well if too shaded. The fine bunches of long, silky grass are very ornamental when the lily is not in bloom. A plant with a future, and rare in American gardens.

4- 6 inches once transplanted.....	.....	.....	7	56
6-12 " " "	.....	.....	12	96
6-12 inch spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.45	4.10	36	.....
12-18 inch spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.60	5.40	49	.....
18-24 inch spread twice transplanted.....B&B	.75	6.80	61	.....

**Yew—See Taxus****SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERED**

We have in our nursery numerous varieties in lining out stock in small lots and odd grades not practical to list separately which we are offering at low prices. These are mostly varieties that are listed in the catalog and are all good stock. Both broadleaved evergreens and conifers. None are labeled for size or name. No order accepted for less than 25 of a grade. We make up the assortment using care to select varieties adapted to the section for which they are designed. The prices are as follows:

Once transplanted.....	.....	.....	8	.....
Twice transplanted.....	.....	.....	9	.....



